

## THE STRIKE ON.

Miners in the Pittsburgh District Practically All Out.

## SEVENTEEN THOUSAND MEN IN IT

And Many More Expected to Take Part Before It's Over.

## SOME BREAKS MADE IN THE LINE

But for the Most Part They Stand Firm, Though at Their Own Cost, as the Miners' Union Has No Funds. One or Two Operators Grant the Sixty-nine Cent Rate--In Some Instances the Miners Forfeit Bonuses for Violation of Contract--No Disturbances Reported.

PITTSBURGH, March 7.—The strike of the miners of the Pittsburgh district is on in full force and it was expected that to-day would see a general suspension of work. There are three companies whose miners it is thought will stay at work, and the men employed in these mines aggregate less than 1,000.

At the Monongahela mines, near Monongahela City, last night the men held a meeting, and, after completing the loading of a barge at the request of the superintendent, quit work.

All the miners of the fourth pool are expected to come out this morning. There is a good boating stage and the operators are desirous of continuing work. Some of them have proposed compromise scales, but in each case they have been rejected with the demand for the rates decided upon by the convention.

Reports received at the miners' headquarters in this city show a general suspension of work throughout the district. From the report of the commissioner of labor showing the number of miners employed in the district it is estimated that the number who are on strike is over 21,000 and that the number employed at mines where there will be no strike is about 13,000. The men are determined to win, although each one will have to rely on his own resources for sustenance during the suspension, as the organization has not the funds to pay strike benefits.

A prominent miners official to-night said he thought some of the retail operators would agree to pay the price, and get it on the market, but did not think big firms would agree to it.

He thinks the strike at present ill-advised, and said the men should have waited until the middle of April. He regrets the action by the men.

The latest estimate of strikers is 17,000, leaving those at work in the neighborhood of 2,600. Among the few miners at work are all on Painter's Run, Chartiers branch, Beaty Bros., and Pan-Handle Coal Company, all at work at 55 cents; the Forsyth Company, in fourth pool at the rate paid before the strike; the New York, Cleveland Gas Coal Company, (1,000); Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company, at Finleyville, (800 men) and Robbins first pool. All of the above are working under ironclad contracts, and should the men quit work, they forfeit a bonus, and place themselves in jeopardy of the law for breach of contract. Robbins men seriously contemplate the break and run the chances. The company officials cannot say what the men will do. Some of the big mines on the Pan-Handle which suspended to-day are: The Standard Coal Company, 275 men; Miller's Run Coal Company, 200; Ridge-way Bishop Coal Company, 250; nearly all other mines in the Mansfield district are out. The Euclid mine of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company at Port Royal on the B. & O., and the Cecil mines at Creedmore also closed to-day.

Considerable uneasiness was caused the operators to-day, by the Hackett Coal Company, at Finleyville, controlled by Boyle Brothers, posting a notice that their mines will resume to-morrow at 65 cents, the rate demanded by the men in the same section asked a similar concession, but were emphatically refused. The Boyle Brothers were asked by the operators to rescind their notice under promise of having their orders filled from the mines at work for 55 cents, but they replied that it was their intention to conduct their own business. The men at Catburg on the Monongahela river have returned to work, the company having conceded to the scale.

Reports from all parts of the district to-night confirm the earlier reports that the strike is complete, with the few exceptions mentioned.

## HAYWARD MURDER CASE

Will Go to the Jury To-day—Erwin's Closing Argument.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 7.—The end is not yet. At 5 o'clock this evening Mr. Erwin, for the defense in the Hayward trial, turned to the court and asked for an hour to-morrow. The court was loath to grant the request. The members of the jury were suffering, but consent was finally given.

"I will need an hour for my charge," said Judge Smith, "and this case must be finished before afternoon."

"If your honor please," said Mr. Erwin, "I will try to finish in an hour. I will agree to not consume more than an hour and a half, if I have to break off in the middle of a sentence."

All through the day Erwin kept up one line, attempts to break down the evidence of Claus A. Bixt and incidentally that of Adry Hayward. He extolled the wonderful patience of Harry and then said: "Was ever innocence so sorely tried in God Almighty's world as this man's innocence?"

The case will go to the jury at the close of the seventh week, at noon to-morrow.

## Anti-Pool Bill Passed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—The house to-day passed the senate bill prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking, except upon race courses during the racing season.

## Patent Boiler Explosion.

AKRON, Ohio, March 7.—A large boiler at the works of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company blew up to-day with fatal effects. John Vance, a man-

chinit, was instantly killed. John Summerville was terribly scalded and otherwise seriously injured. Several other men received slight injuries. A number of surrounding buildings were more or less damaged by the explosion.

## EX-CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY.

A Letter Which Expresses His Views Regarding the Outlook.

DESSNER, Col., March 7.—J. W. Dean, of this city, has made public a letter written to him November last by ex-Congressman J. C. Sibley, who is proposed as the candidate of the silver party for President, in which Mr. Sibley says:

"The continuous depression in values cannot prevail much longer without involving every business interest as well as the toiling classes in a common destruction. The attitude we have taken upon some of these great questions is a dangerous one. It produces unrest, dissatisfaction and misery; those dainty viands upon which anarchy feasts; and if ever the hideous form of anarchy finds foothold in our fair land, the money powers, the subsidized press, and the seville politicians are the responsible promoters and foster parents of anarchy. Anarchy will never find lodgment in happy hearts or in happy homes. It will never find lodgment where labor meets its just reward, and where production is accorded a fair percentage of its own products. I believe in America for Americans; that our constitution is great and grand enough; that the republic, designated and founded by our forefathers and the blessings of God, is ample for the present wants, and that we do not need to borrow either financial or industrial economies, or social or governmental systems from the effete monarchies of the east."

## MAY NOT SUCCEED.

Doubtful if the Western Seminary Will Be Transferred to the Presbyterian Assembly.

PITTSBURGH, March 7.—A meeting is being held in this city to-day between the committees of the Presbyterian general assembly on control of seminaries and the directors and trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny. The general assembly committee includes Rev. Dr. William C. Young, president of Center College; Rev. Samuel Mutchmore, moderator of the general assembly; Rev. Drs. C. T. Haley, A. G. Williams, William A. Bartlett, George D. Baker, John Dixon, T. R. Smith and R. S. Holmes, and Elders Hon. Thomas McDougall, of Cincinnati; Judge S. A. Bonner, of Indiana; Col. John J. McCook, of New York; Gen. George H. Shields, of St. Louis; ex-Assistant Postmaster General Charles Geddes and John Heubner.

The day was spent in discussing the subject of transferring the property of the Western Theological seminary to the general assembly. No decision has yet been arrived at, but it is likely that the trustees will decline to comply with the request of the committee.

## CROWD OF LYNCHERS

After the Adel Bank Robbery—The Sheriff's Argument Prevails.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—A special from Adel, Ia., says a mob of masked and well armed farmers, mounted on blanketed horses, rode into town about 7 o'clock this morning and demanded of Sheriff Payne that he give them his prisoner Crawford, one of the men who robbed the bank yesterday. The sheriff refused and told the crowd that he would defend the prisoner with his life. After some parleying and a promise from the sheriff that he would not remove Crawford from the county, the mob departed. Crawford has made an additional confession to the effect that there was a plan to rob several banks. The gang went to Indianola, Warren county, Monday to rob the bank there, but were frightened away. Then they went to Dallas Center to rob a store, but too many people on the streets frightened them. Then they headed for Adel where the robbery and murder occurred.

## Two Boys Poisoned.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 7.—Two eight-year-old boys were poisoned with strychnine contained in cakes given them by a neighbor. One boy died, the other is still alive. The woman who gave the cakes strenuously denies all knowledge of the poison or that she had enmity towards the children. She says she found the cakes on her door steps over a week ago. Analysis revealed the presence of large doses of strychnine in the cakes. The police are puzzled and say they have discovered nothing which warrants them in making an arrest.

## Tragedy in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—Miss Tillie Hragel lies in a dying condition in the house of C. A. Dean, in East Cleveland, as the result of a murderous assault committed on her by a robber, who attacked her with a sandbag, fracturing her skull. Physicians succeeded in restoring the girl to consciousness to-day for a short time, when she related the story. She will probably die. Her assailant escaped.

## Killed His Sister.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 7.—Edgar Holmes fatally shot his sister, Mrs. Florence Anderson, at their home on Cincinnati avenue to-day, as a result of a family quarrel. They were recently left equal shares in the estate of their mother. The murderer gave himself up and says he did the shooting in self defense. There were no witnesses.

## The Frigate Flooded.

PORT SAID, March 7.—The Red Star steamer *Friesland*, Captain Nickels, which grounded inside the breakwater here yesterday has been floated. Such of her cargo as was taken out to lighten her has been reshipped, and she will soon proceed to Jaffa to take the American excursionists on board, according to the original programme.

## Assignment at Steubenville.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

STUEBENVILLE, O., March 7.—Charles M. Rhodes, of this city, made an assignment to-day to W. V. B. Crook; his liabilities are \$18,000 in favor of Bridgeport and Wheeling banks and individuals.

Light and power are now transmitted from San Antonio to San Bernardino, Cal., a distance of thirty miles, and Portland Ore., receives power from waterfalls fifteen miles away.

## THERE'S NO JUGGLING

In These Figures for They Are Taken From the Record.

## THE CONGRESSES ARE COMPARED

And the So-Called Reed Billion Dollar Congress Pales Into Insignificance Beside the Extravagant Democratic Congresses That Succeeded It—The Latter Has Nothing to Show for Its Money—Mr. Cannon's Comparative Statement—The Unfriendliness to the Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, on behalf of the Republican minority of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a summary showing the total expenditures of the so-called "billion-dollar Congress," in which Mr. Cannon was at the head of the appropriation committee. The statement will be published to-morrow as a part of the Congressional Record. It says:

"I avail myself of the opportunity to present, for the information of the house and of the country, a statement of the aggregate of appropriations made by this Congress—the first half of President Cleveland's administration—as compared with the aggregate of the appropriations for the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, respectively, under ex-President Harrison's administration. For this purpose, I insert a comparative statement, which has been carefully compiled, and is correct."

"From this statement, it appears that the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress, when Mr. Reed was speaker of the house, and the President, house and senate, were Republican, were in round numbers, \$988,000,000, while the appropriations for the Fifty-second Congress, when the house was Democratic and Mr. Reed was speaker, were in round numbers, \$1,027,000,000 and the appropriations for this Congress, with President, house and senate, all Democratic, are in round numbers, \$990,000,000.

Moreover the late sale of thirty year 4 per cent United States bonds, the payment of interest upon which is permanent, swell the total appropriation for this and the next fiscal year by \$2,900,000, making the grand total actually appropriated by this Congress in round numbers, \$993,000,000. This exceeds the appropriations made by the Fifty-first Congress, called by our Democratic friends "The billion dollar Congress," in round numbers by \$5,000,000.

"This Congress furthermore, in addition to the actual increase of appropriations, has authorized public works to be done under contract, leaving the next Congress to make the appropriations, which will reach \$21,680,704. Thus the appropriations and authorizations of this Congress are seen to be in round numbers \$1,015,000,000.

"I call attention to the appropriations of pensions to the defenders of the republic in war, and to their widows and orphans by this Congress, under Cleveland, are \$42,129,616 less than those made by the Fifty-second Congress, the last two years under Harrison. This \$42,000,000 decrease gives in figures the tangible result of an unfriendly—I will go further and say, unjust—administration of the pension laws under Cleveland.

"The condition of the country was far different under Harrison's administration from what it has been and is now under this administration. Then there was universal prosperity. This administration has issued and sold United States bonds time and again for the avowed purpose, it is true, of maintaining resumption, but in point of fact it has taken the proceeds, is taking the proceeds, and will continue to take the proceeds to pay the current expenses of the government.

"This Congress has wholly failed to provide sufficient revenues, while it has increased appropriations. In the meantime the administration has rejected every practical effort of the minority to assist in remedying the evils that beset the treasury.

"This is a government of the people through parties, and there can come no true relief in the premises until the people correct the error made in 1892, by giving the Republican party full power in 1893, thereby enabling that party to write its policy on the legislation and administration."

## INCOME TAX.

The Argument in the Case to Test the Constitutionality of the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The supreme court did not reach the income tax cases until 3 o'clock to-day, when W. D. Guthrie was recognized to open the case for the appellants. He appeared especially for Messrs. Pollock and Hyde who appeal their cases against the Farmers and Continental Trust Companies, of New York, from the decision of the United States court of appeals for the southern district of New York. Mr. Guthrie devoted some time to an outline of the argument proposed to be made by the counsel for the appellants and had not concluded when the court at 4 o'clock adjourned for the day.

He stated that they would depend principally upon showing that the present income tax law is unconstitutional because of its want of uniformity, and quoted at length from the provision of the law to show that the tax is not uniform, contending that Congress had no right under the constitution to levy a tax, duty, excise or import, which was variable or lacking in uniformity as to individuals or corporations, because it was the fundamental rule that burdens in these respects should be equally upon all alike.

## LABOR BULLETINS

To Be Issued Bi-Monthly by the Department of Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The issuance of a bi-monthly bulletin of the department of labor will be commenced at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The publication is authorized by an act passed last month, and each issue will embrace 100 octavo pages. The bulletins will be restricted to current facts and to the conditions of labor in this and other countries, condensations of state and foreign labor reports, the condition of employment and other matters of industrial importance. The inauguration

of the scheme is in line with plans already adopted by four foreign governments, England, France, Russia and New Zealand, all of which are now publishing labor gazettes.

The obstacles heretofore placed in the way of establishing a government labor bulletin have been the movements to make the bulletin the organ of personal views, with much of the space devoted to debatable questions and to embody information concerning the lack of labor in various sections of the country. These efforts met with considerable opposition among the labor department officials and the bulletin is now decided on as the result of suggestions framed by the commissioner of labor.

## THE METHODISTS.

Second Day's Session of the Baltimore Conference—The American University.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—Bishop Hurst, chancellor of the American University at Washington, to-day, told the Methodist Episcopal conference how the institution was getting along. He also spoke of the efforts of George Washington to establish a national university in the federal capital, and read a letter from him to Governor Brooke, of Virginia, in which he proposed to give to the university stock then valued at \$25,000. Bishop Hurst afterwards exhibited the original.

The letter was written in March of 1795, and will be a hundred years old on Saturday of next week. The sheet is yellow with age, but in an excellent state of preservation. In his address, Bishop Hurst said that things are going well with the university; that it is expected to lay one, and probably two corner stones of the university buildings this year.

"We have lost some subscriptions because we could not go ahead at once on the work of construction. One subscription was lost in quite a different way. At a temperance meeting some time ago I said I hoped and expected to live to see the day when there would not be a saloon in all the city of Washington. The next day I received a polite note from a prominent resident of the city in which he said that because I was opposed to personal liberty he would withdraw his subscription of \$10,000. He made up his mind. We made up the amount in a short time."

The transfer of Rev. E. L. Watson to the Minnesota conference was announced. A resolution was adopted requesting the transfer of Rev. Dr. Alfred H. Ames, of the New York conference, to the Baltimore conference, of which he was formerly a member.

Rev. Dr. Freeman, of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society, said there are in the Methodist connection over 50,000 schools with 350,000 teachers and 2,500,000 pupils.

Rev. J. A. MacCauley and Frank E. Sanders were appointed to fill the vacancies in the board of trustees of the educational fund, caused by the death of Dr. L. F. Morgan and Samuel Snowden.

## SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Freight Train Dashes into a Hook and Ladder Train at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., March 7.—A shocking accident occurred at the intersection of Canfield avenue and the railroad tracks early this morning. There had been a fire to which hook and ladder company No. 5 had been called.

As the truck was crossing the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee tracks at the points above stated, a freight train dashed down the track and smashing into the truck threw it from the track.

The following men were probably fatally hurt and were conveyed to the hospital:

Driver Anthony Korte, married, aged twenty-six.

Steamer Christian Goebel, widower, aged fifty-one.

Lieut. Charles L. Chase, single, aged thirty-five.

The time of one of the hook and ladder forks entered Korte's head, penetrating the brain.

The truck was thrown about 150 feet and wrecked. The horses were badly mangled. Capt. M. F. W. Wieth was also bruised.

## It Was Untrue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The following statement was made to-day by the two sons of the late Frederick Douglass:

"The statement telegraphed to the morning papers of the country that there is or has been any antagonism between us and our father's wife or his widow at any time is without foundation. That there has been any consultation with any one at any place or at any time in regard to any will of Frederick Douglass, our father, we have no knowledge. We are absolutely unable to account for the statement made."

(Signed) LEWIS H. DOUGLASS, CHARLES R. DOUGLASS.

## Took No Action.

New York, March 7.—The Ohio Coal Traffic Association adjourned this forenoon until Saturday morning without having taken action upon any of the questions to be decided.

## BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Cincinnati base ball team starts for Mobile, Ala., to-day.

Base ball at Houston, Texas, yesterday: Louisville 14; Houston nothing.

George Dixon defeated Sam Bolton (an unknown) in New York last night in six rounds.

It is reported by United States Consul Mosker that American cloth is being sold in the English market.

The Japanese minister at Washington has received a confirmation of the report of the capture of New Chivang, China, by the Japanese army.

Smallpox has broken out in a colony of Tennessee colored people who recently settled in Chicago, and five cases have already been found by the health department.

At the meeting of the Ohio Traffic Association in New York it was decided to raise the price of transportation to ports on the great lakes from 25 to 45 cents a ton.

Herbert Gardner, president of the British board of agriculture, stated in the house of commons that he would make inquiries into the charges that drove Chicago meat was being shipped to England.

James L. Clark, who is wanted at Sacramento, Calif., for bigamy, has four wives instead of two, as has been supposed, one there, one at Muskegon, Mich., one at Claybanks, Mich., and one in Wisconsin.

## RAIDS BY BURGLARS.

Wholesale Robberies Committed Along the C. & M. Railroad.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CALDWELL, O., March 7.—Last night burglars made a wholesale raid along the line of the Cleveland and Marietta railroad between this place and Marietta. They confined their depredations largely to breaking into the stations along the line. About eight o'clock an attempt was made to enter the depot at this place, but the burglars were frightened away before they could gain admittance. They then broke into a tool house at this place and stole a hand car on which they proceeded southward on a general raid.

At Dudley and South Olive they entered stores and depots combined and carried away a small amount of goods. At Dexter City they entered the station, but secured only a few pennies. They passed by Macksburg and at Elba entered the depot and secured about eight dollars in cash. At Warner they entered a saloon and stole whisky and a small amount of money. They then entered the stations at Whipple, Stanley and Caywood, but secured nothing. At the latter place they abandoned the stolen hand car and either walked into Marietta or took to the woods. Tramps are suspected and detectives are on the trail and have arrested a man named George Willis at Marietta on suspicion.

## WAS NOT GARCIA.

The Famous Cuban Rebel Said to Be Still Alive—His Wife's Shrewd Deception.

TAMPA, Fla., March 7.—The killing of Manuel Garcia is denied. Garcia's band on the day that he was reported killed raided a store at Seba Mocha. After obtaining what they desired and were about to mount their horses a volunteer, who was an acolyte in the church, and a regular soldier, both in civilian's dress, came upon the party. In the encounter one was killed by the acolyte, who in turn was killed, being cut literally to pieces. This occurred on February 24, in the evening. As there was a price on Garcia's head of \$10,000 from the government and about \$25,000 from the sugar planters in the vicinity, there was quite an incentive in claiming the dead bandit as Garcia. Parties who have seen the pictures of the dead bandit, taken and published after his death, assert that it is not the likeness of Garcia.

When Garcia's wife was asked by the soldiers to go and identify the body she attired herself in black and went with them. When the party alighted at the station she put her handkerchief to her face and pretended to be sobbing. She then told them that she knew the body was that of her husband and there was no use to go to look at it. She did this to deceive the soldiers. It is stated that Garcia still lives in the vicinity of the place where he was reported to have been killed. This report comes directly from Seba Mocha by a gentleman who was there on last Thursday. Garcia is a much smaller man than the man killed was. The Cuban papers represent the deceased man as being large and broad shouldered.

## A PRETTY ROMANCE.

A Good Plot for a Novel Torn Up in Real Life.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The breach of promise suit of Daisy Gardner, a telegraph operator, against George W. Stone, son of a wealthy board of trade operator, has developed a romantic story in which stern parents, big iron vaults, an imprisoned bridegroom and disappointed wedding guests are mingled in charming confusion. Daisy Gardner is a very pretty girl, who takes stock quotations and the like in an office very near the board of trade, where young Stone is employed in his father's office. The young people met often and Cupid did the rest—or would have done it, Miss Gardner says, if the senior Stone had not interfered.

The wedding day was fixed, so says the court bill, the guests arrived and the bride was ready, but the necessary groom did not come. The guests went home, and next day, Miss Gardner declares, young Mr. Stone came to her with a peculiar explanation. His father, he said, had discovered the proposed wedding, remonstrated, and biding the young man obstinate, pushed him into a large office vault, and kept him locked up until the wedding hour was safely passed. Miss Gardner could not see the joke, and has sued young Stone for \$10,000 breach of promise, in the hope, she says, that her former father-in-law apparent will have to foot the bill. Stone, sr., in an interview to-day, admitted that he had prevented the marriage, but emphatically denied that he had locked his son in a vault.

## BACHE'S DISAPPEARANCE.

It is Still Unexplained—The Insurance Company Perplexed.

New York, March 7.—The disappearance of the Rev. John Owen Bache, New York financial agent of the Union Central Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, is still unexplained. President Pattison, of the company, who is in charge of Mr. Bache's office here, said to-day: "The more thought I give to this unfortunate affair the more perplexed I become. Our company has all confidence in the integrity of Mr. Bache and we believe that all things will right themselves before long. Dr. Boyle is not a regular employee of our company. He is a close friend of Mr. Bache and was frequently by that gentleman to make physical examination of applicants for insurance in our company." President Pattison attributes Mr. Bache's disappearance to illness. Mr. Bache's private box in the office safe has not yet been opened.

## Wife Refuses to Receive the Body.

New York, March 7.—The wife of William Simon, the latest Central Park suicide, refuses to receive the corpse for burial. She notified Simon's relatives in Cincinnati and they have consented to take charge of the burial. Mr. and Mrs. Simon had not lived together for the last two years. Simon said to have made many attempts to commit suicide.

## Bank Cashier Shot.

FOSTORIA, Ohio, March 7.—M. B. Waldo, one of the proprietors of the Earl house in this city, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by North Baltimore, Ohio, parties. Waldo, who was cashier of the People's Bank up to the time of its failure, is alleged to be short \$9,000 in his accounts.

## MR. DANA INDICTED.

The Famous Editor of the Sun Charged With Criminal Libel.

## THE MALICIOUS FIGHT HE MAKES,

As the Head of the United Press, Against Everybody Connected With the Associated Press, Led Him a Stop Too Far—Mr. Noyes, of the Washington Star, Has Him Indicted and He and His Publisher Must Stand Trial in a Criminal Court.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The grand jury for the supreme court of the District of Columbia has returned an indictment for criminal libel against Charles A. Dana, editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun. The presentment was formally made to Judge Cole, presiding, by the foreman of the grand jury to-day. It is a formidable document of many pages, setting forth the malicious motives of Messrs. Dana and Laffan in criminally libelling Frank B. Noyes, of Washington, treasurer of the Evening Star, and one of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the Associated Press. The District supreme court is a United States court, and according to the procedure of such courts, District Attorney Birney will transmit a certified copy of the indictment to the district attorney for the southern district of New York, located at New York city. It will be submitted to a United States commissioner, who, on satisfying himself of the formal regularity of the indictment, will issue a criminal warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Dana and Laffan.

The commissioner also fixes the amount of bail. The accused have the right of applying for a writ of habeas corpus to contest the prima facie sufficiency of the procedure before being arraigned on the merits of the indictment. It is expected that the transmission of the indictment to New York and the arrest of the accused will be accomplished within a day or two.

The indictment, as returned, contains three counts, setting forth different degrees and circumstances of criminality in publishing the libel.

The first count is very comprehensive. It states that on February 22 last the New York Sun published an editorial from which the following is an extract:

"The corporation [meaning the Associated Press] is organized under the Illinois state law and the provisions of the statute respecting the personal liability of directors are not amusing. We commend a careful study of them to the unfortunate newspaper men who have been roped in. They may see their way to making such a thoroughly dishonest director as F. B. Noyes, of Washington, for instance, refund to them the amount of the extra assessments out of which they have been bunched."

The indictment, after stating that the foregoing libel was circulated in New York city, charges also that on the same day Messrs. Dana and Laffan sent three hundred copies of the paper to Washington and thereby published the libel in Washington. The two accused are charged with full knowledge of what appears in the editorial columns of their paper and with responsibility for the same. The second count refers particularly to the publication of the libel in Washington. The third count is general in terms, accusing Dana and Laffan of composing and publishing a criminal libel, without specifying the Sun or other detailed circumstances of the charge. The first count is the most specific and gives the gravamen of the charges on which the grand jury acted.

Besides the foregoing there are other features of libel set forth, and there is the usual formal and severe language of the law in specifying all allegations of crime. The proceedings have been under the direction of District Attorney Birney, although he has assigned Assistant District Attorney Tammart to conduct this and other cases before the grand jury.

Being a criminal, and not a civil case, the prosecution is conducted by the public officers as an offense against the public rather than against an individual, the theory of the law being that a libel against Mr. Noyes or any other citizen is an offense against the peace and quiet of the community, to be prosecuted in the same manner as any other disturbance of the public peace.

## Gerry Ordered Out.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Elbridge F. Gerry went on the floor of the house to-day, assuming to do so under his privileges as a former member. Speaker Fish ordered his removal on the ground that he was directly interested in a bill before the house—the one providing for the re-establishment of whipping as a punishment for certain crimes.

## Free Silver and Prohibition.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 7.—Hon. A. M. Todd, the Prohibition party's candidate for member of Congress to succeed Senator Burrows, was unanimously endorsed by the free silver congressional convention this afternoon. Mr. Todd was the Prohibition candidate for governor last November.

## Madame Collett Dead.

CHRISTIANIA, March 7.—Madame Collett, the Norwegian novelist and leader of the Norwegian women's rights party, is dead. She was fifty-two years old.

## Hyde Clarke Dead.

LONDON, March 7.—Hyde Clarke, chairman of the committee of foreign bondholders of the city of London, is dead at the age of seventy-nine years.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Steamer *Havel*, from Bremen. Bristol—Steamer *Mascot*, from New York. Belfast—Steamer *Neeshawson*, from Philadelphia.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly